



RTCA SC-206/EUROCAE WG-76
Aeronautical Information Services (AIS) Data Link



Operational Services and Environment Definition (OSED) for AIS / MET Data Link Services

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What OSED Includes

- This OSED describes data link services for two aeronautical information / *data* categories:

AIS = Aeronautical Information Service

MET = Meteorological Information Service

Why AIS/MET DL Needed??

- Provides data link support to both US and European future ATM concept initiatives:
 - US: Next Generation Air Transportation System (NextGen)
 - Europe: Single European Sky ATM Research (SESAR)
- Pilots now included in Collaborative Decision Making (CDM)
 - Need for common/shared picture of the airspace situation
 - Need for standards and system interoperability
 - Need for policy and guidance on cockpit use

AIS and MET Data Link Services

- Joint RTCA SC-206/EUROCAE WG-76 formed and tasked to:
 - Define requirements for AIS and MET Data Link Services
 - Develop necessary data link system “standards and approval” documentation
 - Insures standardization and interoperability
- Organized into two Subgroups
 - AIS Subgroup
 - MET Subgroup
- Meetings
 - Meet quarterly, Alternate between US and Europe
 - 1st Meeting: July 2005
 - 8th Meeting: Rockwell Collins/Melbourne, Florida; 2-4 April 2007
- Approach
 - Follow guidelines for approval of Air Traffic Service data link communications

“Guidelines for Approval of the Provision and Use of Air Traffic Services
Supported by Data Communications”

- Provides guidance and templates for “**Minimum Acceptable Criteria**” needed to support “**Approvals**”
 - **Approvals** include:
 - Aircraft Type Design Approval (i.e., TSO, STC)
 - ATS Provider Operational Approval (?? – a “New Cat”)
 - Operator Operational Approval (i.e., Ops Specs, AC)
 - **Minimum Acceptable Criteria** are provided as either:
 - **Process Objectives**, and/or
 - Guidance for Evidence (that the Process Objective was met)
 - Key **Process Objectives** include:
 - **OSD – Operational Services and Environment Definition**
 - **SPR – Operational Safety and Performance Requirements**
 - OSA – Operational Safety Assessment
 - OPA – Operational Performance Assessment
 - **INTEROP – Interoperability Requirements**

OSED Outline

1. Introduction
2. Scope & Objective
3. Expected Benefits, Anticipated Constraints & Associated Human Factors
4. Existing Operating Methods
5. Operating Method for Data Link Services
- 6. Aeronautical Information Service (AIS)**
 - 6.1 Aeronautical Update**
 - 6.2 Baseline Synchronization**

7. Meteorological Information Services (MET)

7.1 Pilot Decision Support Categories

7.2 Data Categories

7.3 METLINK Products & Display

7.4 Weather Planning Decision Service (WPDS)

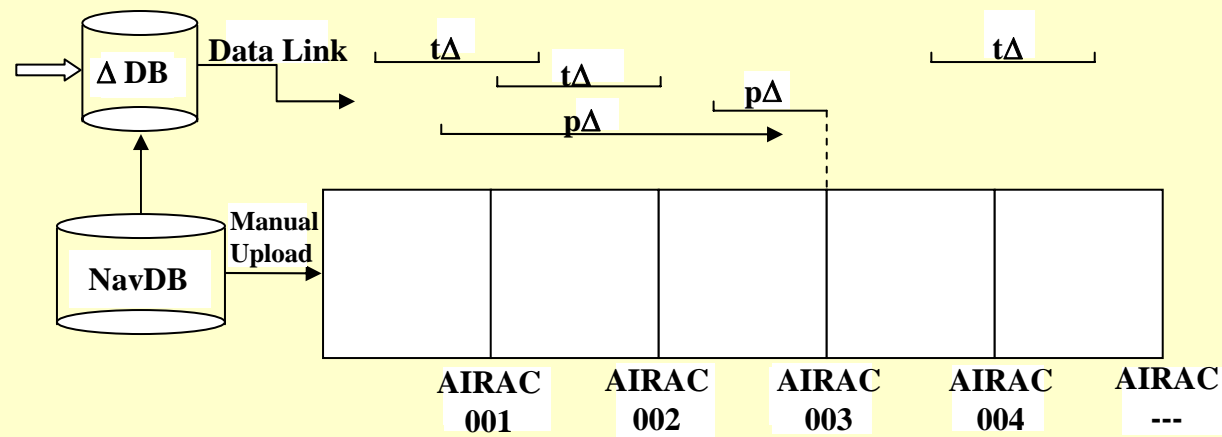
7.5 Weather Near-Term Decision Service (WNDS)

7.6 Weather Immediate Decision Service (WIDS)

7.7 METLINK Service Modes

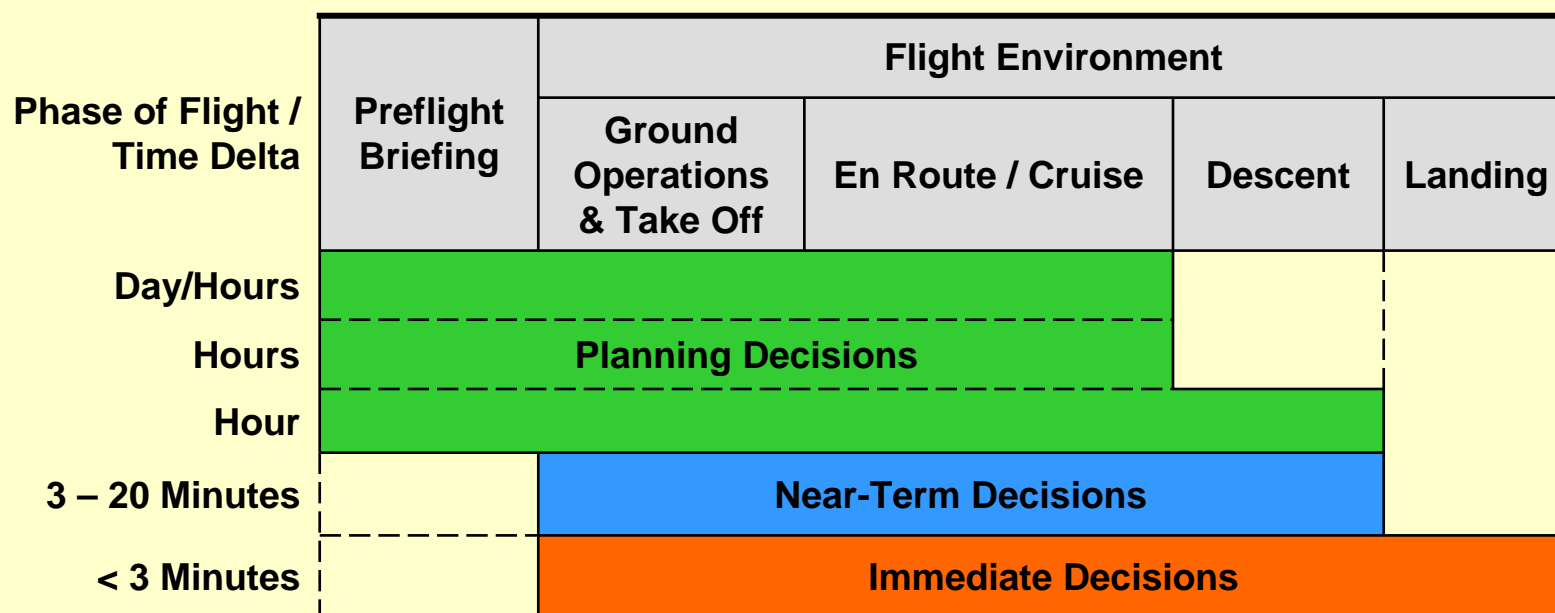
- Aeronautical Updates
 - Replaces conventional means of disseminating these data changes (e.g., via paper NOTAM)
 - All Aeronautical Data changes are sent via data link to the aircraft; including
 - temporary deltas ($t\Delta$) = data that is effective for a limited time, or
 - permanent deltas ($p\Delta$) = data that has changed or will change permanently and should ultimately be included in a new baseline data set
- Baseline Synchronization
 - Provides “continuous” revision of on-board baseline data via data link to the aircraft, independent of the AIRAC cycle
 - A complete synchronization replaces entire dataset(s) (e.g. Nav Data Base, Terrain Data Base)
 - A sync update only contains the delta information from the previous sync specific to the dataset

Note: It is envisioned that the sync update would be the preferred method of maintaining the on-board datasets thereby minimizing data link usage.



- Three MET services are defined based on classifications of pilot use or cockpit application(s)
 - Planning Decisions (greater than 20 minutes up to two hours or more)
 - Near-Term Decisions (3-20 minutes)
 - Immediate Decisions (immediate to less than 3 minutes)
- Candidate MET products are classified relative to the pilot use or cockpit application

Pilot Use / Cockpit Application



Candidate MET Products

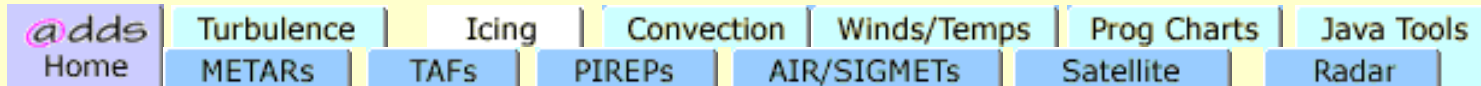
Candidate Meteorological Products	MET Data			
	Point Data	Area Data	Vector Graphic	Gridded Data
Aerodrome Products				
Meteorological Aerodrome Report (METAR)	P / N			
Terminal Aerodrome Forecast (TAF)	P			
Wind Shear Warnings		N / I		
Volcanic Activity Report		P / N / I		

P = Planning Decision Product

N = Near-Term Decision Product

I = Immediate Decision Product

Future Product (?): AWC – ADDS - Icing

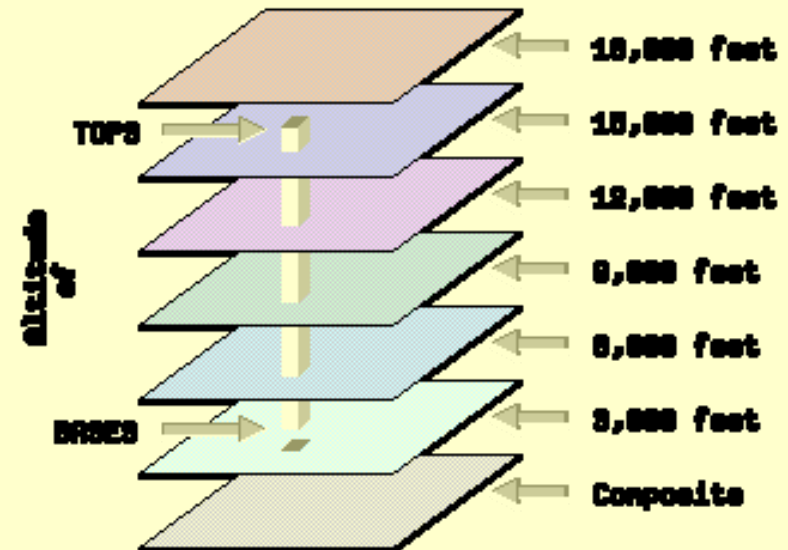


•Current/Forecast Icing Potential (CIP/FIP)

[[CIP Performance Statistics](#)]

[[FIP Performance Statistics](#)]

0200 UTC [CIP](#)
 0200 UTC [CIP-SLD](#)
 0300 UTC [FIP](#)
 0400 UTC [FIP](#)
 0600 UTC [FIP](#)
 0900 UTC [FIP](#)
 1200 UTC [FIP](#)



•See more detailed CIP/FIP plots in the Java [Flight Path Tool](#)

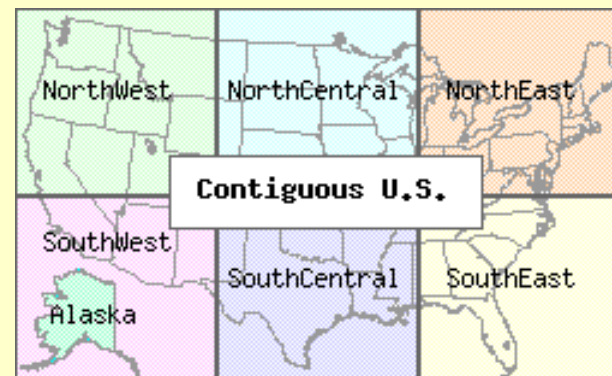
•Freezing level graphics:

[0-hour](#) [3-hour](#) [6-hour](#) [9-hour](#) [12-hour](#)

•Current Icing advisories:

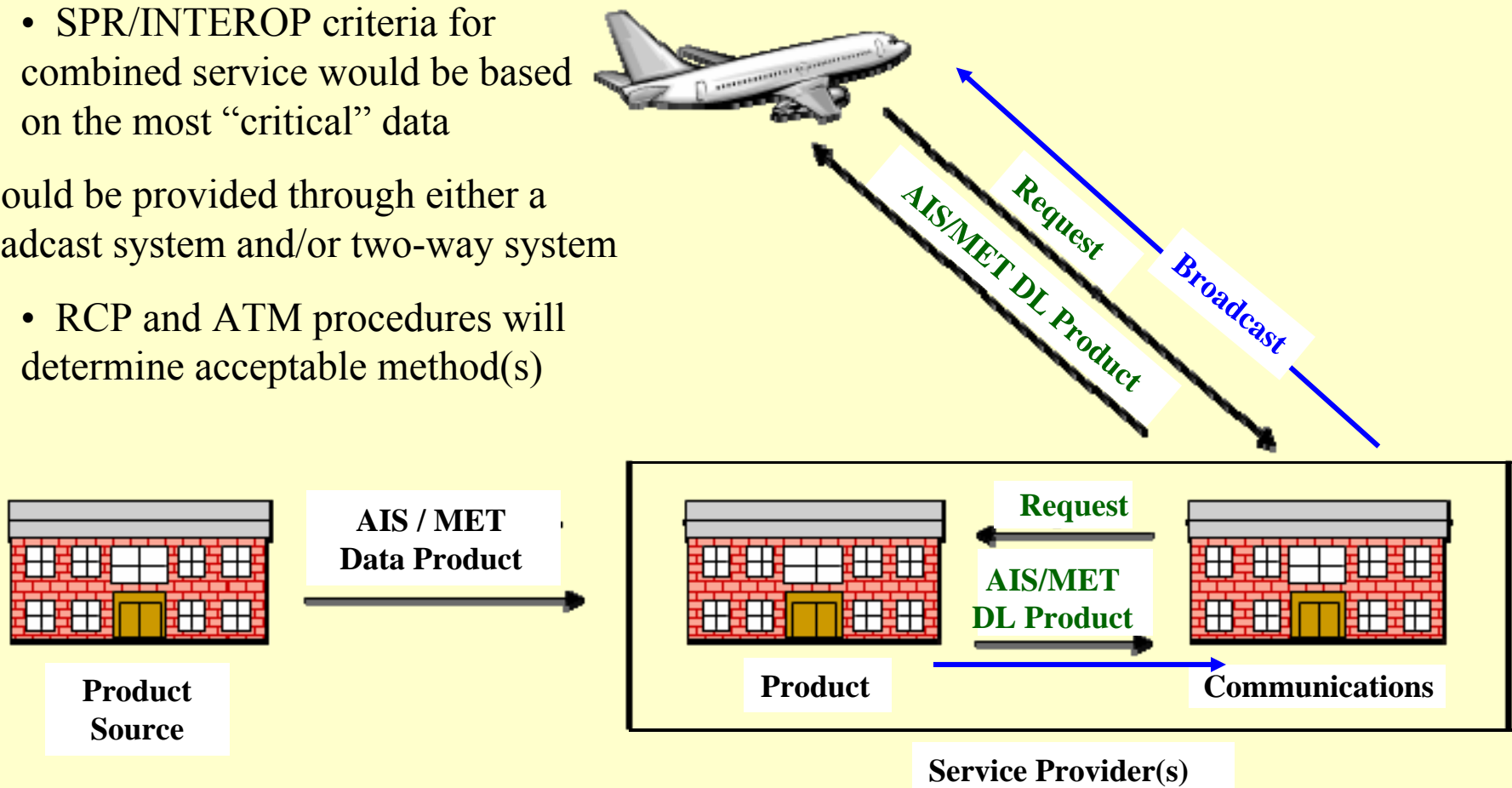


•Pilot reports of Icing:



AIS/MET DL Service Implementation

- Could include both AIS & MET data
 - SPR/INTEROP criteria for combined service would be based on the most “critical” data
- Could be provided through either a Broadcast system and/or two-way system
 - RCP and ATM procedures will determine acceptable method(s)



Summary

- AIS and MET Data Link Services are being defined
 - Minimal existing ICAO / WMO (or FAA) guidance that may be applied to defining OSED criteria
- AIS/MET OSED Schedule
 - 11-15 June: Complete draft OSED at the 9th 206/76 meeting hosted by Swedish LfV Group (Norrköping, Sweden)
 - ▶ Jul/Aug – Sep: Distribute OSED for Final Review and Comments (FRAC)
 - ▶ 8-12 Oct: Resolve FRAC inputs at the 10th 206/76 meeting hosted by Boeing (Seattle, Washington)
- ▶ Meetings open for all to attend – FRAC inputs solicited
 - Proceedings posted on website: <http://www.avmet.com>